

UNION SAVINGS BANK

111 South 10th Street.
CAPITAL, - \$200,000
Liability of Stockholders \$400,000.

ROCKHOLDERS:
J. J. IMHOFF, JOHN R. CLARK, E. E. BROWN, E. E. MOORE, J. D. MACFARLAND, K. K. HAYDEN, D. D. MUIR, C. E. YATES, HENRY E. LEWIS, C. M. LAMBERTSON, J. McCONIFF, T. CALVERT, L. MEYER.
OFFICERS:
R. E. MOORE, President, HENRY LEWIS, Vice President, C. H. IMHOFF, Cashier.

Interest paid on deposits of \$5 and upwards at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, compounded semi-annually. Your savings account solicited.

MONEY TO LOAN

For a long or short time on real estate or approved collateral security. Bank open from 9:30 a. m. to 2:30 p. m., and on Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 p. m.

H. W. BROWN,

Dealer in

Drugs and Medicines

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS.

Books, Stationery, etc.

127 S. Eleventh St.

J. H. W. HAWKINS,

ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT.
Buildings completed or in course of erection from April 1, 1886:

Business block, C. E. Montgomery, 11th and N. do do L. W. Billingsley, 11th and N. Restaurant (Odessa) C. E. Montgomery, N. near 11th.
Residence, J. J. Imhoff, J. and 12th. do J. D. Macfarland, Q. and 14th. do John Zehrung, D. and 11th. do Albert Watkins, D. bet 9th and 10th. do Wm. M. Leonard, E. bet 9th and 10th. do E. R. Gutterie, 27th and N. do J. E. Reed, M. D. bet 10th and 17th. do L. G. M. Baldwin, G. bet 18th and 19th. Sanitarium building at Milford, Neb. First Baptist church, 14th and K streets. Ordinary office and receiving room at Wyuka cemetery.

Office Rooms 33 and 34 Richards Block.

CORSETS

Worth up to \$2.00.
Manufacturers Samples choice this week 50 cents.

100 dozen Ladies Alexander Kid Gloves five hook, embroidered backs at \$1. Real value \$1.75.

I. FRIEND & SON,
913 and 915 O Street

Only Exclusive House in the City.

A. M. Davis & Son.,

AN ELEGANT STOCK LOT - BEST STYLES

CARPETS

1112 O Street.

Call and see us in our New Quarters.

PEERLESS

Steam Laundry

1117 P Street.

Still in the front and absolutely leading all competitors. Thoroughly equipped for the best work, giving to each customer an unqualified guarantee for all work done. All our work done with neatness and dispatch. We solicit orders for suburban villages and neighboring towns, paying the express on all orders one way. Respectfully,

C. J. PRATT.



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If you have an invention to patent write to Munns & Co., publishers of Scientific American, 60 Broadway, New York.
Handbook about patents mailed free.

B. O. KOSTKA,

North Side Pharmacy,

1230 O ST.

Albums 25 per cent off.

S. H. BURNHAM,

BROKER.

Money loaned on long or short time at lowest rates. Office in Richards' Block, room 22. Take elevator on Eleventh street entrance.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

THE PRACTICAL USE OF EXHAUST STEAM.

An Electrical Method of Preparing Paper Stencils for Letters and Circulars. Phenomena of Sound Illustrated by Toy Musical Instruments.

The student of acoustics need not go beyond the realm of toys for much of his experimental apparatus. The Scientific American calls attention to various toy musical instruments capable of illustrating many of the phenomena of sound very satisfactorily, if not quite as well as some of the more pretentious apparatus.

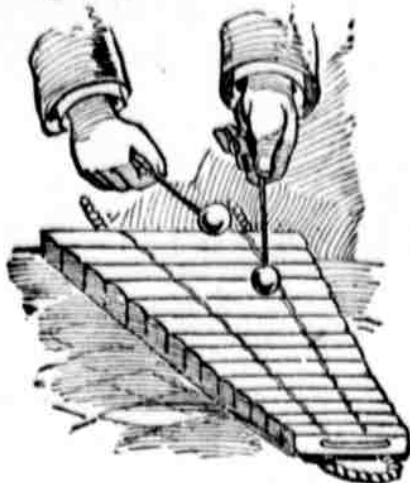


FIG. 1—A XYLOPHONE.

Numbered with these instruments are the xylophone and metallophone, which employ free vibrating rods supported at their nodes. The xylophone consists of a series of wooden rods of different lengths, bored transversely at their points of least vibration and strung together on cords. The instrument may either be suspended by the cords or laid upon loosely twisted cords situated at the nodes. By passing the small spherical wooden mallet accompanying the instrument over the wooden rods, very agreeable liquid musical tones are produced by the vibration of the rods, and when the rods are struck by the mallet they yield tones which are very pure, but not prolonged. The cheapest forms of xylophone are tuned by slitting the rods transversely at their centers on the under side by means of a saw to a depth required to give them the flexibility necessary to the production of the desired tones. The rods are divided by the nodes into three vibrating parts, the parts between the nodal points and the ends being about one-fourth of the distance between the two nodes. The metallophone is similar in form to the xylophone, but, as its name suggests, the vibrating bars are made of metal—hardened steel.

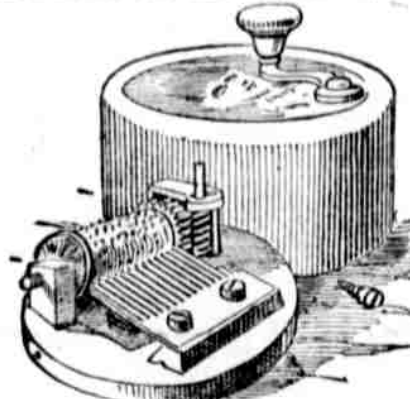


FIG. 2—MUSIC BOX.

The toy music box furnishes an example of the class of instruments in which musical sounds are produced by the vibration of bars or tongues which are rigidly held at one end and free to vibrate at the other end. The tongues of the music box are made by slitting the edge of a steel plate, forming a comb, which is arranged with its teeth projecting into the paths of the pins of the cylinder, which are distributed around and along the cylinder in the order necessary to secure the required succession of tones. The engagement of one of the pins of the cylinder with one of the tongues raises the tongue, which, when liberated, yields the note due to its position in the comb. The tongues are tuned by filing or scraping them at their free or fixed ends, or by loading them at their free ends. In this instrument the sonorous vibrations are produced by the tongue, which itself has the desired pitch.

Value of Exhaust Steam.

Exhaust steam is of practically the same value, claims The Savannah Gazette, as an equal quantity of direct steam of high pressure for heating in the winter season, for use in dye houses, and with proper arrangements for many of the numerous dyeing operations carried on in textile and other manufacturing. For all these purposes the pipes must necessarily be somewhat larger than they need be where direct steam of high pressure is used. In many cases where failure has resulted from an attempt to use exhaust for the above purposes, the result has been due to the use of a too contracted system of piping, and in other cases to a poorly designed system. Where a large establishment is heated by the exhaust, the system should be designed especially to promote a free circulation, otherwise dead failure is certain to result.

Fillies Wood and Removing Old Paint.

The Carriage Monthly tells its readers how to remove varnish from a panel after it has pitted and has stood so long that it is too hard and dry for turpentine to soften it, but too dry for the stone to rub it. A good way is to run over it lightly with spirits of ammonia. Do not let the ammonia remain too long on the varnish before you use the scraper on it, as it will be likely to eat through and affect the under coats. The object to be gained is only to take off the pitted coat. After removal, wash off with Castile soap and water. Let stand an hour or two to enable the under coat to get hardened. Again rub down with rag and pumice stone lightly, and then revarnish. It would be better, if the time will warrant it, to coat over again with a light wash of rubbing varnish, to guard against a possible repetition of the pitting.

Electric Stencils.

M. Garcel has invented an electrical method of preparing paper stencils for letters, circulars, etc. In this apparatus a piece of very thin paper rests on a carbon block connected with one pole of a small induction coil, while the style with which the writing is done is connected with the other pole. On using the apparatus, a series of sparks pass between the style and the carbon block, perforating the paper, which can then be used as a stencil in the ordinary way.

Migration of Birds.

Mr. W. Matthew Williams thinks that the instinct which guides the swallow southward in autumn is probably of a very practical and unpoetical kind. Its food is chiefly flying insects, whose development ceases with the advance of cold from the north, and in migrating the bird is simply following its retreating food supply.

PERSONAL MENTION.

The Baroness Burlett-Counts has just received a bequest of \$9,000,000 from a relative. James R. Randall, who wrote "My Maryland," is about to return to Maryland to live.

Lord Harrington, the English Tory leader, has ordered a dozen carpet sweepers from Grand Rapids, Mich.

Queen Victoria keeps always in her private apartment a statuette of the lamented John Brown, which goes wherever the Queen herself travels. Its usual place is on her private writing desk.

Mrs. Mary McMahon, of Vineland, N. J., is building a house, and the peculiarity is that she is doing all the work herself, acting as architect, carpenter, plasterer and day laborer. She is 70 years old.

Elder Evans, the well known Shaker leader, is a man of extremely simple tastes. When visiting an artist's studio in New York city he was invited to remain to tea. He agreed to do so if his hostess could furnish him with brown bread and hot water. This was all he wanted for supper.

Charles Dickens, the younger, was overcome by the grandeur of Niagara falls. He said, as he gazed upon the cataract: "Why, this is something awful. My father, in his 'American Notes,' speaks of Niagara as a place of peace and rest. I don't see what he could have been thinking about. Peace and rest! Why, to me it is one of abject terror."

Mrs. Gertrude Gadden, of Philadelphia, is a blooming little woman of 33, and yet she has been twice a widow and is a grandmother. She was married when she was 15, and when 16 was the mother of a nice little girl baby. At 30 she was a widow. At 33 she married again, and on the same day her daughter, then 16 years old, married. Six months later the mother became the second time a widow, and a few weeks ago became a grandmother.

Mrs. Bailey, wife of the editor of The Utica Observer, is one of the few women who have invented anything of a mechanical nature. She has recently devised and patented an arrangement to be attached to hospital beds, by means of which a patient is enabled to raise and lower himself without the assistance of a nurse.

The quaint Brooklyn humorist in prose and poetry, Si Slocum, is an old sea dog who knows the life of Jack tar from the forecastle to the topmast, and often takes occasion to breast the stormy waves in a pilot boat. He has no other name than Si Slocum. In looks he is not unlike Abraham Lincoln's favorite humorist, Petroleum V. Nasby, though he is a younger man.

John D. and William Rockefeller, the old millionaires, favor short working hours, both for themselves and their clerks. William is the more regular in his attendance at his office. He arrives there about 9 o'clock every morning, except Saturday, and seldom leaves before 3 o'clock in the afternoon. With him Saturday is always a holiday. John D. seldom appears before 10:30, and is rarely to be found in his office after 3. Neither cares the snap of his finger for society.

Eugene Pottier, the notable French Communist who recently died in Paris and whose funeral was the occasion of a red flag demonstration at Pere la Chaise, was for some years a resident of New York city, to which he fled after the fall of the commune in 1871. His domicile was in the rear of the second story of a tenement in upper Broadway. He was the author of several works on education, and while here he established a kindergarten school, which did not turn out to be successful. He also tried to get a living by his pen, but he found it hard, and after some years of pinched circumstances he returned to Paris under the amnesty law. When here he was a gaunt and grizzled man, verging upon 60, but his wife was a pretty and piquant Parisienne, who, amid all hardships, kept his quarters full of sunshine. He had been known in Paris as the "Ango Pitou of the Commune."

Elephants Storm a Prison.

An attempt to storm a prison, undertaken by elephants, is something new, and it is Russia that has supplied this new sensation. A menagerie arrived at the depot of Clarkoff toward 10 at night on the last day of October, and three strong elephants taking fright, ran off in the direction of the prison. The elephants, running up the narrow road shut off from the surroundings by rails, found themselves in front of the heavy iron gates leading to the outer yard of the prison. Their three heads were sufficiently hard enough to unbolt the locks, and the gates swung open. There was another short roadway with railing on either side, and the ponderous trio walked on until they stood before the second gate closed against them. Again they began pushing, and some guards fired their guns at them. Although not wounded, the elephants were more frightened, and in their endeavors to get through the gate added their loud trumpeting of excitement. At last their keepers came up and the animals turned against them. It was after midnight when the elephants were pacified and led away to their proper quarters.—Chicago News.

Alligators as Household Pets.

The latest craze in household pets this winter is keeping young alligators. They exhibit considerable intelligence and can be trained to do many tricks. Dr. Fairchild Richards of East New Brunswick has brought a number of them from Florida to supply the curious demand for the reptiles. Five hundred little fellows have been shipped from Florida and bear the journey well. The little beasts are none of them more than a foot over all, and most of them are considerably under that measure, varying from four to six inches in length. The countenance of a young alligator is most guileless and innocent. The reptiles are docile when young and easily cared for, but they are sensitive to cold, and in this climate can be kept only in a warm room. Cold kills them quickly.—New York Evening Sun.

Mexican Editors' Complaint.

Mexican editors complain of the arrest in Texas of some of their countrymen for violating the congressional enactment against the importation of laborers under contract, claiming that the Mexicans crossed the Rio Grande at the request of American farmers and planters to assist them in their harvest, as has been customary for years, and that, although paid for their services, they were not in competition with any American workmen.—Chicago News.

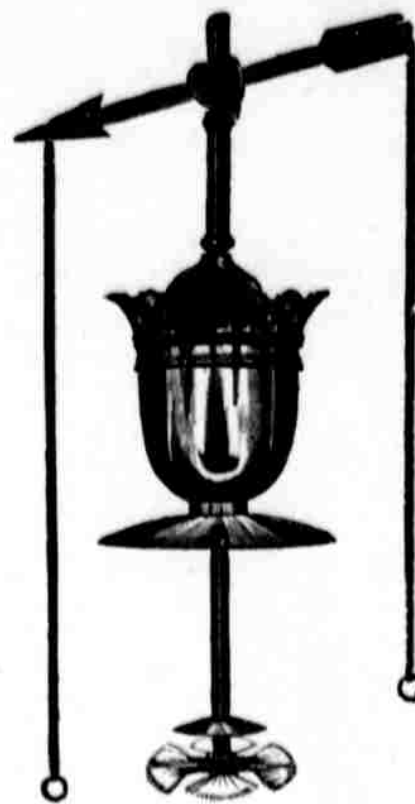
Colors of Street Lamps.

It may be necessary for our policemen to undergo tests for color blindness if the colors of the street lamps are multiplied. On Fifth avenue, for instance, blaze the golden gas lights, the diamond glittering are lights, the red lights indicating the fire alarm boxes and the green lights of the police patrol signal boxes.—New York Tribune.

A Twin Orange.

Quite a curiosity in the shape of a twin orange is on exhibition at Anthony, Fla. It was found in Mr. Stripland's grove. Many old inhabitants say they never saw anything of the kind before.

Ranson Carbon Light.



A WONDERFUL INVENTION.

This will Furnish the Consumer Twice the Light that is given by any other process and Saves Gas.

This light can be seen at our office 125 N. 11th St

Where Full Particulars will be given regarding its operation e.c.,

L. WESSEL, JR. General Agent.

KNOB HILL.

Scale, 100 Ft.=1 Inch.

SMITH STREET.				STREET.			
2	14	1	1	24	1	1	1
2	23	2	2	23	2	2	2
2	22	3	3	22	3	3	3
2	21	4	4	21	4	4	4
2	20	5	5	20	5	5	5
2	19	6	6	19	6	6	6
2	18	7	7	18	7	7	7
2	17	8	8	17	8	8	8
2	16	9	9	16	9	9	9
2	15	10	10	15	10	10	10
2	14	11	11	14	11	11	11
2	13	12	12	13	12	12	12
2	12	13	13	12	13	13	13
2	11	14	14	11	14	14	14
2	10	15	15	10	15	15	15
2	9	16	16	9	16	16	16
2	8	17	17	8	17	17	17
2	7	18	18	7	18	18	18
2	6	19	19	6	19	19	19
2	5	20	20	5	20	20	20
2	4	21	21	4	21	21	21
2	3	22	22	3	22	22	22
2	2	23	23	2	23	23	23
2	1	24	24	1	24	24	24

VAN DORN

STREET.

The foregoing plat shows the location of "Knob's Hill," the highest dryest and most beautiful building sites yet presented to the public. These lots are not high priced when their sightliness is considered; they are sure to be the homes of our best people, and will always be valuable property. Street cars, already handy, will soon run by the property. The terms are thus:

One-fourth Cash; balance 3 Equal Annual Payment

WITH INTEREST AT EIGHT PER CENT.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.

The lots will be advanced twenty-five per cent. when twenty-five are sold. Buy now.

MCBRIDE & MELONE
ROOM 4, RICHARDS BLOCK